(LVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2759.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1799.

AMSTERDAM, September 10.

THE rumour, that Arnheim, and Nimeguen were in the poſſeſſion of the troops of the hereditary prince of Orange, is wholly void of foundation. Some emigrants and peaſants in Gueldres, have indeed made ſome diſturbances, but they were diſperſed by the armed citizens of Arnheim and ſome French troops.

In and before Amſterdam, at Niewendam, &c. batteries have been raiſed to keep off the Engliſh, in caſe they ſhould attempt to approach our city in boats from the Zuyder-Zee. Citizens of the requiſition arrive here from every quarter, and proceed to Haerlem, from whence they afterwards return with marching orders for Muiden, Naarden, &c. All armed citizens who are at Haerlem and its environs, and who went thither from this and other places, are obliged to return and go to Muiden and elſewhere; the reaſon for it is not publicly known. The city of Haerlem ſuffers much from the great number of troops which are quartered there—and more are ſtill expected. Every houſe has received orders to prepare quarters for two, three and four men.

Some of our public prints ſay, that admiral Storey, on delivering up his ſword declared, that he ſurrendered to the Engliſh and not to the prince of Orange.

WESTPHALIA, September 11.

The Pruſſian troops which marched from Weſtphalia, conſiſt of 8000 infantry, 2000 cavalry, and ſome artillery. On the 25th, the two battalions of Bila and count Wedel will march from Oſnabruck, and proceed, by way of Iburg, Glandorff, Tegle, Munſter and Dulmer, to Weſel, where they will arrive on the 22d, for what purpoſe is not poſitively known, but it is generally believed that they will occupy the frontier.

PAVIA, September 1.

By expreſs we have received authentic intelligence, that the allies have conquered the gulph of Spezzia, and taken 121 cannons.

MILAN, Auguſt 29.

Yeſterday morning, the head quarters of the Auſtro-Ruſſian army were ſtill at Aſti, from whence they are, however, ſoon to be removed.

From the preſent poſition of the allied armies, it might be concluded, that an attack by general Championet upon Piedmont is expected from the ſide of Grenoble. He is ſaid to have collected an army of 25,000 men, which conſiſts, however, moſtly of new conſcripts. The inhabitants of the vallies of Luzerne and St. Marino, in Piedmont, towards France, are all under arms, and have declared againſt the French.

General Kray, the deliverer of Italy, who has been here ſince Monday, ſet off this morning for Novara, from whence he will bring back to Acqui the diviſion of the army which he was to have led into the Valais, the danger in that quarter being over. The two battalions of Belgiojoſe, which were garriſoned here, will leave us to-day, and are to be replaced by two battalions of Stuart.

Credible letters ſtate, that a formidable revolution has broken out in the Genoeſe, that the French are carrying off their cannon, from Genoa, from whence they have taken 13 of the principal inhabitants as hoſtages.—The dreadful want of all the neceſſaries of life, drives the people to deſpair, and accelerates the retreat of the French.

HAGUE, September 10.

The French troops with our army having yeſterday been joined by all the reinforcements expected, it is thought that an attack will be made upon the enemy to-day. This will prove that the negotiation at our head quarters, with general Don and the other Engliſh deputies, has not had any effect: though there is reaſon to ſuppoſe that Pruſſia has had ſome ſhare in them, a courier has been diſpatched from hence to Berlin on the 4th inſt. and it being the general opinion that the late inactivity was cauſed by the negotiations.

Yeſterday afternoon an Engliſh brig carried off one of our telegraphs from the coaſt of Norwyc, about 12 miles diſtance from hence.

At Antwerp, large magazines of corn, hay and oats, are collected in the caſtle, and many troops and great quantities of artillery are paſſing through that place for Bergen-op-Zoom.

Six thouſand men are on their march, from the frontiers of France, for our republic.

September 14.

The attack of our army on the Engliſh the 10th inſt. did not ſucceed as well as we had reaſon to hope and as report firſt made it. According to the orders of general Brune, the army attacked all points of the line from the Zuyder-Zee to the North Sea, and in the Zyp two leagues below the Helder. The commander in chief, general Brune, was in the centre which was commanded under him by the Batavian general Dumonceau, while the left conſiſting entirely of French troops was commanded by general Vandamme, who lately arrived from the army of the Danube, and the right by general Daendals. The two firſt columns were at firſt ſucceſsful in their attack, and they had already taken poſſeſſion of the out poſts and the line, and the dyke of the Zyp, when they found behind the dyke intrenchments and redoubts which were ſo well provided with artillery that after an obſtinate reſiſtance, wherein our troops did not yield to the French troops, they were repulſed with conſiderable loſs. General Brune as yet has not detailed his loſs, but it is ſaid there are eleven hundred wounded, ſix hundred and fifty whereof belonged to his column. If the priſoners and deſerters who went over to the enemy are taken into the account, the loſs may, perhaps, be eſtimated at double that number. Amongſt the dead is particularly mentioned general David, of the left wing; who but a few day ago arrived from Paris. One ball took away his arm, another went through his head, and the day following he died of his wounds. The battle laſted thirteen hours. It is eaſy to judge of the animoſity with which they fought, when one ſingle French battalion loſt 22 officers. Thirty grenadiers, who threw themſelves ſword in hand into a canal in order to ſwim over to the Engliſh intrenchments, were drowned. The right column under the command of general Daendals took but little part in the attack, as diſorder prevailed immediately among them, and whole companies fled through Alkmaar, Amſterdam, and acroſs the Zuyder-Zee, but about an hundred of them were taken and brought back to the head quarters at Alkmaar, where probably ſome of them will be ſhot. According to all appearances we ſhall not make another attack until we receive the reinforcements which are expected from France, and 12,500 of which general Brune has yeſterday announced to be on their march. Report ſays that the Pruſſian demarcation army is approaching our frontiers. The biſhop of Munſter has refuſed to receive in his territory the leader of the Batavian emigrants, together with his people who made an unſucceſsful attack upon Arnheim.

STRASBURG, September 7.

On the 5th inſtant, in the evening, 400 of our national guards ſet off from hence for fort Naubon and Lanterburg.

All the moveable columns in the cantons of our department have received orders to occupy the Rhine, as all our troops will march to the right bank of that river.

Yeſterday there was much fighting before Kehl, where the Auſtrians have conſiderably increaſed, but the reſult is not yet known. We have likewiſe not learnt any thing new from the army of the Rhine and Danube.

MANHEIM, September 7.

Laſt night the bombardment of Philipſburg commenced. The roaring of cannon laſted, almoſt uninterruptedly, from 11 at night till nine in the morning, ſince which, however, but few ſhots have been fired.

FRANCFORT, September 10.

The diſtreſſing report is circulating here, to-day, that the city of Philipſburg had nearly been reduced to a heap of ruins by the bombardment of the French. The report of the garriſon having already capitulated is not credited here.

Our neighbourhood aſſumes a more warlike aſpect every day. The French ſuffer the armed inhabitants quietly to advance.

They have not even any cannon on the ramparts of Caſtell, the garriſon of which place conſiſts only of a battalion of grenadiers.

COPENHAGEN, September 10.

Yeſterday we received here, from Peterſburg, the unexpected account that the harbour of Peterſburg, as well as all other harbours in the Imperial Ruſſian dominions, are ſhut againſt Daniſh ſhipping; and, that all Daniſh veſſels now in Ruſſian ports have received orders to depart immediately. Several Daniſh veſſels arrived here from Ruſſian ports, and likewiſe an expreſs arrived yeſterday, bring this important intelligence.

ALKMAAR, September 1.

The battle of yeſterday laſted till four o'clock in the afternoon, and coſt a great many lives on both ſides. Notwithſtanding our attack did not wholly ſucceed, we gained more than we loſt, and the army is advanced a league and a half farther. If all the troops had done their duty as well as the greater part, we might have gained a ſignal victory. But part of the Batavian troops, who are unworthy of the name, through cowardice or treachery, fruſtrated our hopes. One of the battalions, in particular, cauſed the lines, which had already been carried by Dumonceau, to be abandoned. This battalion is ſent back from the army, and 14 men, officers and privates, out of 140, who gave the ſignal to take flight, are to be ſhot.

This morning our whole garriſon turned out again, and are to lie on their arms all night; probably another attack is to take place to-morrow morning early. The Engliſh do not ſtand againſt our brave defenders in the open field, they are only ſtrong behind their intrenchments. They are poſted behind the Zyp dyke, before all the avenues to which they have raiſed batteries. But let it coſt what it may, every effort muſt be made to drive them from their intrenchment before they receive the reinforcements they are expecting.

LOWER ELBE, September 18.

In addition to the news from Conſtantinople, given in our paper of yeſterday, we have to ſtate, that on the 10th of Auguſt two expreſſes arrived from the commanders of the Turkiſh land and ſea forces deſtined to act againſt Egypt, with the confirmation of Aboukir having been taken by the Turks. The intrenchments made on the coaſt by the French, as well as the city, were ſtormed on the 12th of July, and it is ſaid that 500 French were killed and 50 taken priſoners, the reſt betook themſelves to flight towards Alexandria, whither they were purſued when the expreſs came away. Another column of the Turkiſh army marched againſt Damietta. Theſe expreſſes, and an officer from the captain pacha, were moſt handſomely rewarded by the grand ſignior.

From the armies of Italy nothing has tranſpired ſince the laſt direct intelligence.

The remainder of the French army is ſaid to be encampad between Coni and Mondovi, and, as Novi is not yet taken, they may perhaps endeavour to defend their mountainous ſituation, in hopes of being joined and ſupported by the army of general Championet.

General Brune has officially notified, that 12,500 men would ſpeedily, and ſucceſſively, arrive for the defence of Holland: thus, if the Anglo-Ruſſian army do not ſpeedily make farther progreſs in getting the cities of Haerlem, Rotterdam, and Amſterdam into their poſſeſſion, the war may laſt longer in Holland than they have imagined.

SUABIA, September 5.

The archduke has given up the command of the army in Switzerland to the Ruſſian general Korſakow, whoſe head quarters are now at Zurich. The few Imperial troops that will remain in Switzerland are to be commanded by general Hotze. He has ſhifted his head quarters to Schennis, and his troops extended from the lake of Zurich to Lachen. The principal poſition is on the banks of the ſmall river Linth.

On the 31ſt ult. general Hotze went from Zurich to Kloten, to take leave of the archduke. On his return to Zurich, in the evening, he had a conference with the Ruſſian general Korſakow and Mr. Wickham, the Engliſh ambaſſador, which laſted till late at night. It is ſaid that they conteſted the plan of operation for ſome time. The German troops which remain in Switzerland, are now entirely detached from the Ruſſians; the latter are concentrated near Zurich, and the former are ſtationed towards the cantons of Glarus and Schwiz.

The archduke, it is thought, will proceed ſtill farther down the Rhine, to drive the enemy from Heidelberg, and the whole left bank of that river. The dragoons of Waldeck and Latour, and the uhlans of Odonnel have already been detached againſt Francfort and Mentz.

PARIS, September 6.

According to official accounts from the army of Italy, general Moreau, ſupported by generals Watrin, Miolis and Championet, obtained conſiderable advantages on the 25th and 26th Auguſt laſt. The latter writes from Embrun, under the 30th ult. that, after ſeveral previous ſkirmiſhes, wherein the enemy loſt more than four hundred men, he had drove them from their poſition at Vilbert, to the gates of Pignerol, with the loſs of 600 men. In an engagement near Suza, the enemy loſt more than 300 men; and amongſt the reſt the commander of Suza.

LONDON, September 20.

All the hopes of drawing the king of Pruſſia into a war are entirely vaniſhed. This prince has confirmed his neutrality, and has made a formal declaration of ſuch his intentions to count Panin, the Ruſſian ambaſſador. This miniſter was at the waters of Carlſbad, in Bohemia; a meſſage from the Pruſſian cabinet cauſed his return to Berlin, where, to his great ſurpriſe, this inviolable reſolution of his majeſty was no-

tified to the count. He immediately took his audience of leave, and expreſſed his fears of the manner in which his ſovereign would conſider this determination. Should it unhappily produce any threats or hoſtile diſpoſitions on the part of Ruſſia, the evil will be much aggravated, as it muſt draw Pruſſia into an alliance with the French; all the powers who pretend to preſerve their neutrality will follow the ſame impulſe. [*S. James's Chronicle.*]

BOSTON, November 13.

AMERICAN PROWESS.

Captain Bryant, who arrived here yeſterday in the ſchooner Peggy, in 26 days from St. Bartholomews, informs, that two days before he ſailed, the United States brig Eagle, lieut. Campbell, arrived at St. Bartholomews, from St. Kitts, the commander of which acquainted the American conſul, that the United States brig Pickering, lieut. Hyliier, of 14 four-pounders, had, after a battle of 9 hours, captured, and carried into St. Kitts, the French privateer ſch'r le Conqueror d'Egypt, mounting 8 nines, and 6 ſix-pounders, with 200 men. The action was ſevere, and was fought off Guadaloupe, about the 8th October, from whence the Frenchman was ſent to take the Pickering. Captain Bryant does not recollect what loſs of men the veſſels ſuſtained; but the affair was conſidered as highly honourable to the American flag.

CONFIRMATION.

Captain Ring, who alſo arrived yeſterday from St. Bartholomews, acquaints us, that the Conqueror of Egypt was commanded by one Williams, couſin to the one lately puniſhed in Connecticut; that ſhe had 175 men; that the battle continued five hours, then ceaſed for one hour, and recommencing, continued three hours longer, when the Frenchman ſtruck. It was ſaid the Pickering had three men killed, and ſome wounded; while the French loſs was fifty, (perhaps including killed and wounded); that the action was fought between Antigua and St. Bartholomews. Theſe particulars were from the commander of the Eagle.

The Pickering was fitted out from this port, and in her firſt cruiſe was commanded by captain Preble. —She mounts 14 four pounders, and had 80 men.—Le Conqueror d'Egypt, mounted 18 nine-pounders, and had on board 200 men.

A gentleman from Guadaloupe informs, that the Conqueror of Egypt mounted, when he was there, 16 guns, and had a complement of 120 men.

FURTHER SUCCESS.

The night after the capture of the Conqueror of Egypt, lieut. Campbell, in the Eagle, took a French letter of marque, from Guadaloupe bound to France, which he carried into St. Kitts. She had diſpatches on board to the French government, and was very richly laden with coffee and ſugar. Captain Tingey, of the Ganges, at St. Kitts, had written to the American agent at St. Bartholomews, for information whether the Eagle's prize could be condemned there.

Of St. Eustatia.

Reports were in circulation, at St. Bartholomews, that the town of St. Euſtatia had been burned by an Engliſh frigate, in concert with two American armed veſſels, in conſequence of having been fired on from the fort.—But captain Ring informs, that no ſuch event had taken place the 16th October. It was ſaid, the French had demanded a very heavy ſum of money from St. Euſtatia, and that ſeveral of the inhabitants had ſaid they would burn their plantations rather than ſubmit to the tribute; but as captain R. had produce of the iſland on board, after the repeated reports of its being burned were circulated, he concludes the report to be a fabrication.

November 18.

By a gentleman from Providence, we are informed that the United States frigate General Green, has taken a valuable ſhip, which had been captured by the French—She has arrived at Newport, but we are not able to give the particulars.

NEW-BEDFORD, November 15.

Of Curracoa.

A paſſenger in the brig Betſy, arrived at the Vineyard, from St. Thomas, informs that it was currently reported there, that Curracoa was in the hands of the Engliſh.

NEW-YORK, November 16.

HORRID MURDER, &c.

We were yeſterday favoured with a Kingſton (Jam.) paper of the 12th October, from which we copy the following circumſtances of unparallelled murder—committed by Rigaud's bargemen on the crew and paſſengers of the brig George, from London, bound to Kingſton.

Kingſton, October 12.

Laſt Saturday arrived at Rio Bueno, the American ſchooner Lydia, Thomas Smith, maſter, from Norfolk and Cape Nichola Mole, and ſailed from the latter port the 1ſt inſtant. On the 20th ult. captain Taggart, of the American ſloop Cicero, belonging to Baltimore, arrived at the Mole from Petit Guave, his veſſel being made a prize by Touſſaint's cruiſers, for trading with the ports of St. Domingo poſſeſſed by Rigaud.

The following horrid and barbarous account of the capture of an Engliſh veſſel, and murder of the principal part of the crew, by the ſavages acting under Rigaud, was related by captain Taggart.

The brig George, of Kingſton, captain M'Leod, from London, bound to Kingſton, mounting 12 guns, with 40 men, was taken by Rigaud's barges, and carried into Petit Guave, after engaging them three hours, with the loſs of 4 men killed and 7 wounded. Upon taking poſſeſſion of the brig they *murdered all the crew—excepting nine*, including the wife of the ſupercargo and two other ladies, whom they previouſly *violated in the preſence of their huſbands!*—A ſchooner, name unknown, ſuppoſed to be an American, has been likewiſe carried into Petit Guave, and the crew murdered.

November 20.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman in Barcelona, to his friend in Portland, dated Auguſt 23, 1799.

"I arrived here ſafe the 21ſt, after a paſſage of 12 days from Cadiz. On the 11th inſtant I fortunately fell in with an American convoy to the eaſtward of Malaga, among which were ſhip Mount Vernon, commodore Derby of Salem, bound to Naples; ſhip Elizabeth, Laſher, from Boſton, bound to Leghorn; and ſhip Governor Summer, Young, of Boſton, for this place."

The brave major-general marquis de Chaſteler, (ſays a late London paper) who was unfortunately wounded by a muſket ball at the ſiege of Aleſſandria, is ſince dead.—It was this officer who contributed ſo ſignally to Suwarrow's firſt victory in Italy, by ſuperintending and directing the conſtruction of a bridge over the Adige, at a place where the engineers had pronounced it to be impracticable, an opinion on which the enemy relied ſo confidently, that they were quite defenceleſs on this quarter.

PHILADELPHIA, November 23.

Extract of a letter, dated United States, at ſea, November 6, received by brig Weſt-Point, arrived at New-York.

"We have been three days out, with fine weather. The commiſſioners ſay we are going to Liſbon. This goes by the brig Weſt Point.

BALTIMORE, November 18.

Remarks on board the Cheſapeake, Andrew Tombs, maſter, mounting 20 guns, on a paſſage from New-York to New-Orleans.

On the 2d October, in lat. 23, 49, Havanna bearing S. diſtant 37 miles, at 10 o'clock, A. M. the man at the maſt head deſcried a ſail coming out from the land and bearing down upon us. At meridian, we found ſhe gained upon us very faſt and then prepared for action. At 3, P. M. I conſulted with my officers and cabin paſſengers, who all agreed that it would not be prudent to hazard an action in the night, (ſhould the veſſel then in chaſe of us prove to be an enemy) and therefore concluded to ſhorten ſail and ſee who ſhe was, before dark. At half paſt 4 ſhe fired upon us and hoiſted Engliſh colours, which we returned with a ſtern chaſer and hoiſted our enſign, on which ſhe immediately hoiſted the bloody flag at the fore-top-maſt-head. At a quarter paſt 5 ſhe came up under our ſtern; I then hailed them and inquired who they were and where from, but could not underſtand the anſwer; they then hailed me in Engliſh and ordered me to lay my topſails to the maſt or to abide by the conſequences. I replied that I was an American and would protect the trade. The word American was ſcarcely uttered before they gave three cheers and poured a broadſide and volley of ſmall arms into us, which we returned, and a deſperate engagement enſued, which laſted three quarters of an hour, when her quarter deck blew up, and ſhe went down ſtern foremoſt. I immediately hove my ſhip to and hoiſted my boat out, but unfortunately could not ſave one man.

She was a ſchooner mounting 12 or 14 guns, and manned, as near as I could judge, with about 80 men—we had two men wounded, one of whom died the next morning; the other is in a fair way of recovery.

My ſhip received material injury in her maſts, ſpars and rigging; the enemy having fired all kinds of combuſtibles and materials into us, ſuch as iron ſpikes, (22 inches long) ſlugs, &c.

November 25.

IMPORTANT.

Arrived this day,

Schooner Cabot, captain Compton, from Embden, which he left the 13th ultimo. He informs, that the firſt Ruſſian diviſion which landed in the Texel on the 13th September, attacked the Dutch and French troops the day after they landed without being refreſhed or otherwiſe prepared for action, and every man was killed or taken priſoners. The diviſion conſiſted of 7000 men. The priſoners were ſent off to Paris.

The lateſt Dutch papers captain Compton brings are to the 24th September, which ſhould they contain the particulars of the above action, or any thing elſe of moment, we ſhall endeavour to have tranſlated and laid before our readers.

November 26.

By a letter from Martinique, under date of the 28th of October, the following information is received, viz. That Deſfourneaux was embarked for France on the 21ſt ultimo; two generals were appointed; Pellardy to command at Point Petre, and Paris at Baſſaterre. All was not quiet there: they were momently looking for agents from France, with ſome troops.

Proviſions a drug at Martinique; flour, rice, tobacco, &c. ſelling at auction; a thing not known there before.

THE ſubſcriber hereby forewarns all perſons from hunting with either dog or gun on his dwelling plantation, alſo on the plantation adjacent thereto, purchaſed by him of Mr. Charles Wallace.

CHARLES STEWART, of Charles.

City of Baltimore.

An Ordinance to authoriſe a LOTTERY, to raiſe a ſum of money to be applied to the defraying of the expences of conveying pure wholſome water into the city of Baltimore, and of diſtributing it into the different parts thereof.

BE *it enacted and ordained by the mayor and city council of Baltimore*, That the following be a ſcheme of a lottery, to raiſe a ſum of money to be applied to the defraying the expences of conveying water into the city of Baltimore, and diſtributing the ſame through the city.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	10,000	dolls. making	10,000 dolls.
1 do. of	5000	do.	5000 do.
1 do. of	3000	do.	3000 do.
4 do. of	1000	do.	4000 do.
4 do. of	500	do.	2000 do.
20 do. of	200	do.	4000 do.
100 do. of	100	do.	10,000 do.
115 do. of	50	do.	5,750 do.
150 do. of	20	do.	3000 do.
4 do. of	1000	do.	4000 do.

To be paid to the poſſeſſors of the four numbers firſt out of the wheel, on the laſt day's drawing, at which time there ſhall not be leſs than five hundred numbers undrawn,

9,600 prizes, of 3 dollars each making	28,800	do.
450 dollars allowed in part of the expences of the lottery,	450	do.
10,000 tickets, at 8 dollars each,	80,000	do.

Six dollars will be demanded at the time of ſale for each ticket.

Prizes to be paid in ten days after the drawing is finiſhed, ſubject to a deduction of twelve and one half per centum.

Such prizes as are not demanded within ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, of which public notice ſhall be given, will be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the uſe of the corporation.

The ſubſcribers being appointed commiſſioners to carry into effect the above ſcheme of a lottery, *do hereby give notice*, That they have given ſecurity and taken the oath preſcribed by law, for the faithful performance of their truſt, and are now ready to diſpoſe of tickets at their reſpective places of reſidence, and hope from the great utility of pure and wholeſome water for preſerving the health of the city, that the public will encourage the ſcheme, ſo as to enable them to complete the drawing much earlier than the time allowed by law.

JOSEPH HAYS,
CHRISTOPHER JOHNSON,
WILLIAM CLEMM,
} Commiſſioners.

The commiſſioners have the pleaſure to ſay the lottery will commence drawing next month.

Nov. 16.

I HAVE for SALE, about one thouſand acres of LAND, lying from one to two miles diſtance from Hammond's ferry, on Patapſco; the greateſt part of this land is in woods, and lays convenient to ſeveral landings on Patapſco. It will be laid off into lots from one to two hundred acres. For terms apply to

RICHARD RIDGELY.

Annapolis, November, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Levy Court for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the city of Annapolis, on the third Monday of December next, to ſettle and adjuſt the levy for ſaid county.

By order,

NICH. HARWOOD, Clk.

November 27, 1799.

TAXES.

THOSE perſons indebted for taxes on land in Allegany county, for the year 1799, who do not wiſh to have them advertiſed as the law directs, will pay the ſame to Roger Perry, Eſquire, who will be in Annapolis during the ſitting of the general aſſembly.

WILLIAM M'MAHON, Collector of Allegany county.

NOTICE.

ON the 18th day of December next the preſident and truſtees of Charlotte-Hall ſchool, in Saint-Mary's county, will appoint three teachers for the academy. The ſalary of the principal is three hundred, of the aſſiſtant maſter two hundred, and of the teacher of the Engliſh language, writing and arithmetic, one hundred pounds per annum, payable half yearly. The principal muſt be capable of teaching the Greek and Latin languages, and the mathematics. The aſſiſtant maſter muſt be a good claſſical ſcholar. It will be eſſentially neceſſary that all applicants be ſupported by proper teſtimonials of their literary capacity and moral conduct. Perſons qualified for the above appointments will pleaſe to apply perſonally, or by letter, to the truſtees, on the day above mentioned, when they will meet at the academy for the purpoſe of making the appointments.

Signed by order,

SAMUEL AMERY, Regiſter.

By the Committee of Claims.

THE Committee of Claims will ſit every day, during the preſent ſeſſion, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

S. MAYNARD, Clk.

Gottleb J. Grammar,

At the sign of the Pennsylvania Farmer, lately occupied by Mr. A. Golder, in West-street,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints his friends, and the public, that he has opened a house of entertainment, and has provided good liquors, good stables, &c. &c. and hopes, from his assiduity, and attention to please, to give satisfaction to all who will favour him with their custom.

Annapolis, November 21, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims aginst the estate of ESTHER NICHOLSON, deceased, are desired to bring them in, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and all those who are indebted on bond, note, or open account, are requested to come and settle immediately.

N. B. All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing any of the goods and chattels of the said Esther Nicholson of William Nicholson, or any other person whatsoever, unless they can shew a lawful title to the same. w 3

STEPHEN NICHOLSON, Administrator.

November 24, 1799

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 19th of October, a negro man named JACOB, 35 years of age, about 6 feet high, smooth face, his wool grows high on his forehead, leaving his temples bare, speaks low and rather hoarse; had on when he went away and took with him, a blue short cotton coat, a brownish coloured ditto, with metal buttons, old cotton or country cloth breeches, crocus trousers, osnabrig shirt, and a new match coat blanket; his Sunday apparel, a purple cloth coat, with rimed buttons, nankeen breeches, mixed worsted stockings, and half boots. He professes to be a methodist, and has been in the practice of preaching at night; he may probably have a pass; his object I suppose is to go to Baltimore. Whoever takes up and secures said fellow, so that I get him again, shall receive, if taken 10 miles from home, 5 dollars, if 20 miles 10 dollars, and if a greater distance the above reward, paid by the subscriber, living near Queen-Anne, Anne Arundel county.

THOMAS GIBBS.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forewarned from harbouring or carrying off said fellow at their peril. T. G.

November 2, 1799.

THIS is to give notice to all persons who have any claims against the estate of ANNE MACCUBBIN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, to bring them in, legally authenticated, according to law, and those who are in any manner indebted to said estate are requested, without delay, to make payment, to

FRANCIS CROMWELL, Administrator D. B. N. (W. A.)

November 23, 1799.

JAMES WILLIAMS

Has just imported, in the ship Alexandria, from London, and the schooner Brothers, from the West-Indies,

SUNDRY articles of MERCHANDISE, which he offers for sale, at the most reduced prices, for cash, or short credit, viz.

Ten boxes Irish linens, assorted, from 1/3 to 4/6 sterling cost; fine Irish and white Russia sheeting; 20 cwt. patent shot, assorted, from No. 1 to 7; 50 cwt. white lead, in oil; best porter and double Gloucester cheese; 60 boxes white and brown Havanna sugar; a few barrels best green coffee; 50 boxes best Spanish segars.

Also on hand, a few pipes three years old Cognac and Bourdeaux brandy, of the first quality, and about eight tuns of well assorted cordage, and white rope.

November 19, 1799.

NOTICE

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of THOMAS WOOTTON, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to produce them, properly authenticated, and those indebted to it will please to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS WOOTTON, Administrator.

TAKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living at the Woodyard, a bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, 11 years old, his near hind foot white, has a small star in his forehead, no perceivable brand, he trots and gallops. The owner is desired to prove his property and pay charges.

STEPHEN LEE.

Prince-George's county, September 7, 1799.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration de bonis non on the personal estate of John Henry Maccubbin, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 23d day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 6th day of November, 1799. Baltimore.

N. BRICE.

Suits will be commenced by the next court against such debtors to the above estate, who neglect or refuse to make immediate payment to N. B.

By virtue of a decree of the court of chancery the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Thursday the 26th day of December next, at the dwelling-house of Mr. Isaac Simmons, on the premises,

ALL those several tracts or parts of tracts of land, called Birkhead and Read or Marsh land, supposed to contain about 300 acres, late the property of George Gray, deceased, and mortgaged by him to Benjamin Mackall; the said lands lying in Calvert county, near Hollowing Point, and within one mile of Patuxent river; the soil is well adapted to the growth of wheat, Indian corn, and tobacco, and a great proportion of meadow land may be made at a small expence. On the premises are a dwelling-house, a new tobacco house, and several negro quarters. It is thought unnecessary to enter into a more minute description, as any person wishing to purchase may view the premises, on application to Mr. Simmons, who resides thereon. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser or purchasers shall either pay down immediately to the trustee, or bring into the court of chancery on the day of the absolute ratification by the chancellor, (which will be notified in the Maryland Gazette,) the sum of four hundred and fifty pounds, and, with good security, execute a bond to the trustee as such for paying the residue of the purchase money, with interest, within fifteen months from the sale, and on obtaining the chancellors ratification of the sale, and on receipt of the purchase money, the trustee, by a good deed to be acknowledged and recorded agreeably to law, will convey to the purchaser or purchasers, and his, her, or their heirs, the land sold to them, and all the right, title, interest, and estate therein and thereto, of the said Benjamin Mackall, or his heirs, and of the said George Gray, and his heirs, free, clear, and discharged of all claim by them, or any of them, pursuant to the decree.

JOSEPH WILKINSON, Trustee.

November 18, 1799.

To be RENTED,

Until the 1st of March, and possession to be given immediately,

THAT large and commodious house, lately occupied by captain Wm. Marbury, in Corn-Hill-street, with the out houses, &c. If more agreeable, the stables will be rented separately. For terms apply to

WALTER DULANY.

Annapolis, November 20, 1799.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, this morning, a negro man by the name of NED, who calls himself Ned Hill, he is a stout, strong black fellow, about five feet nine or ten inches high, about forty years of age; said fellow has a coarse, hoarse, and guttural voice, was once the property of Mr. John Brice, of Annapolis, who sold him to Samuel Ridout, Esq; who I bought him of; he has a number of acquaintances in Annapolis, and in that neigbourhood; he has a wife at Mr. Joshua Gaither's, near maj. Snowden's forge; it is probable he may be harboured in that neighbourhood. I will pay the above reward for securing said fellow, so that I get him again, including what the law allows.

AUGUSTINE GAMBRILL.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forewarned from carrying off said fellow, or harbouring him at their peril. A. G.

October 28, 1799.

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, called Beall's Plantation, and Bateman's Field (being part of Snowden's Reputation Supported), containing by survey five hundred and seventy-six and an half acres, two hundred and thirty-nine of which are wood land, heavily timbered with chesnut and white oak; the remainder is cleared land, and has lain idle a number of years. The entire is well watered by springs, and a large stream that runs nearly through the centre of it.

This plantation is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco; is a most pleasing and desirable situation, and capable of great improvement, at a small expence. It is situated on the Head of South river, Anne-Arundel county, about three miles from navigable water, twelve from the city of Annapolis, twenty five from Baltimore city, twenty-four from George-town, and about seven miles from the inspection houses of Indian Landing and Queen-Anne.

The terms will be made known by application to William Harwood, Esq; Annapolis, or to the subscriber. SAMUEL BRANDRAM,

at Dr. Wm. P. Mathews, Baltimore.

October 23, 1799.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the creditors of RICHARD WELLS, deceased, are requested to appear, with their claims against the said deceased, properly authenticated, on the tenth day of January next, at the tavern of Gotleb Grammar, in the city of Annapolis, to receive payment of their claims of assets if sufficient, if not a proportion, according to law.

HENRY JOHNSON, } Administrators.
RICHARD WELLS, }

November 13, 1799.

For SALE,

An old COACH.

Inquire of the Printer.

SETH SWEETSER,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will still continue to favour him with their custom, as he still carries on the business in all its branches in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

N. B. I have just received, from Bolton, a quantity of the best sole leather and shoe thread, and a few barrels of New-England stuff shoes, all of which I will sell on moderate terms. S. S.

November 5, 1799.

CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received an assortment of warranted capped and jewelled and plain silver WATCHES, and a variety of other articles in his line, which he will sell at the most reduced prices.

N. B. The highest price given for old silver.

COMMITTED to my custody, on Friday the 25th day of October, a negro lad by the name of HEZEKIAH, who says that he is the property of Benjamin Duvall, of Prince-George's county, he is about 5 feet 1 or 2 inches high, appears to be about 16 or 17 years of age, has a remarkable black spot on his left shoulder; his cloathing is an old hat, a drab coloured great coat, a negro cotton jacket, osnabrig shirt and trousers. His master is desired to take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expences, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

November 9, 1799.

By the Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice.

THE Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice will sit from nine o'clock every morning until three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,

J. F. HARRIS, Clk.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency

JAMES WILSON.

November 4, 1799.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will still continue to favour him with their custom.

He takes this method to inform them that he has removed from his store in Corn hill-street to a large brick house opposite the market, next door to Mr. Jonathan Pinkney's, where he has opened, and now offers for sale, an assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season, among which are,

Superfine and coarse broad clothes,	Mens brown thread and cotton hose,
Drab plains & flannels,	Womens cotton ditto,
Stuffs of various kinds,	Mens fine and coarse hats,
Best white ticklenburgs & brown hempen linens,	Brooms and scrubbing brushes,
Russia sheeting,	Blacksmith's files assorted,
5-4 Irish ditto,	Spinning cotton,
Yard wide Irish linens,	Sein twine,
Irish and Dutch dowlas,	Osnabrig & whited brown threads,
Corded dimities,	Best shoe thread in ¼ balls,
Ginghams,	Coloured, stitching and nuns thread,
Plain & striped nankeens,	Twists & sewing silk, and an assortment of earthen ware.
Striped & white cottons,	
Stamped calicoes and chintzes,	
Stamped linens and bordered book muslin handkerchiefs,	

ALSO, GROCERIES,

Best souchong and hyson-skin teas,	Best Liverpool salt,
Brown & loaf sugars,	Bacon,
Coffee & molasses,	Herrings by the barrel.

with a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate, all of which he is determined to sell at the most reduced prices for cash, and on the usual credit to his punctual customers.

ABSALOM RIDGELY.

Annapolis, July 24, 1799.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, two negro men, one by the name of STEPHEN JOHNSON, committed on the 17th of August, who says that he is free born, he is about 19 or 20 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, and chunky built, has a scar on his upper lip and a great many scars on his back, occasioned by the whip; his cloathing is an osnabrig shirt and trousers, and an old woollen cap. The other committed on the 26th of August, by the name of WILL NORRIS, who says that he was set free by William Darnall, of St. Mary's county, he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and stout made, has a scar on his right hand; his cloathing is a new wool hat, striped swandown jacket, osnabrig shirt and trousers, old shoes, with nails in the soles. Their masters are desired to take them away in two months from their several dates, or they will be sold for their prison fees and other expences, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September 2, 1799.

JUST RECEIVED,

From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine ſtore Baltimore, and for ſale by

GIDEON WHITE, Annapolis.

HAMILTON's

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

RECENT CURES.

(From the Baltimore papers.)

An infant (aged 5 weeks) of Mr. Henry Ewbank's, tailor, Charles-ſtreet, was dangerouſly afflicted with convulſion fits, ſo that his life was deſpaired of, but was perfectly cured by one doſe of Hamilton's worm lozenges, which expelled ſeveral worms, the undoubted cauſe of the child's diſorder.

A ſiſter of the above gentleman, aged 22 years, living at New-Caſtle, Delaware, after exhibiting for upwards of 15 months, every ſymptom of an increaſingly dangerous conſumption, experienced a rapid recovery, by the uſe of this medicine.

A letter to the proprietor of Hamilton's worm deſtroying lozenges.

July 10, 1799.

SIR,

I had been a long time afflicted with a violent and gnawing pain in my ſtomach, a dull, heavy continual head-ache, with a frequent ſwimming in my head, accompanied with dimneſs of ſight, and ſome times partial blindneſs, and was rendered incapable of attending my buſineſs, through loſs of ſtrength; ſome times could ſcarcely eat a morſel for two or three days; when my appetite would ſuddenly become aſtoniſhingly voracious. I firmly believed myſelf to be in a conſumption, which muſt ſoon put a period to my life: when happily hearing of ſeveral cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, in complaints which could not be accounted for, I took two doſes, which expelled an incredible number of ſmall ſharp pointed worms: in ſhort, I now enjoy as perfect health and ſtrength as ever I did in my life, and I believe my cure to be entirely effected by means of your medicine.

My brother witneſſing its ſurpriſing efficacy was induced to take a doſe, though in tolerable good health, which occaſioned him likewiſe to void a great quantity of worms of the ſame kind, and thereby probably prevented his experiencing thoſe dreadful diſorders with which I was afflicted.

A ſincere deſire that others in ſimilar circumſtances may receive the ſame benefit, is the reaſon for my ending you this account.

Yours, very reſpectfully,
AQUILA GOLDING, *Harford road*
two miles from Baltimore.

The numberleſs cures performed by this medicine, render it intereſting to perſons of every age and in every ſituation. Its efficacy is equally proved in preventing as in removing diſeaſe; it effectually cleanſes and ſtrengthens the ſtomach and bowels, ſo neceſſary at this ſeaſon of the year, and the proprietor ſolemnly aſſures the public, that it may be adminiſtered with the greateſt ſafety to the tendereſt infant of a week old, or the moſt delicate pregnant lady, and he challenges any individual among the hundred in Baltimore who have purchaſed this medicine to ſpecify any diſagreeable or injurious effect that has followed its uſe.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once uſing.

Being the moſt ſpeedy, effectual, and pleaſant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the ſatisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor *maketh oath*, that this ointment doth not contain a ſingle particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its compoſition, and may be uſed with the moſt perfect ſafety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Prepared by the inventor Dr. JACOB HAHN, *late of Calcutta; a medicine unequalled by any in the world for the prevention of*

BILIOUS FEVERS,

AND OF

DYSENTERY OR BLOODY FLUX.

Extenſive and long experience in the Eaſt and Weſt-Indies and in America has proved HAHN'S FEVER PILLS to be without a rival for gently diſcharging viſcid and acrimonious bile, preventing the immoderate ſecretion thereof, and removing obſtinate coſtiveneſs, the general cauſes of fevers of the inflammatory kind.

They poſſeſs a peculiar antiſceptic quality, which they powerfully communicate to the ſyſtem, and enable it to reſiſt effectually the attacks of putrid and malignant fevers of every deſcription.

They have never failed producing the happieſt effects in caſes of languor and debility; ſickneſs at the ſtomach, and loſs of appetite; giddineſs and ſevere head-ache, and ought to be taken by all perſons on entering a warmer climate than their native—They are of peculiar uſe to ſeamen, and ought to have a place in every medicine cheſt.

DR. HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE

GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

Prepared by DR. LEROUX,

A ſafe and effectual remedy for venereal complaints of every deſcription.

ESSENCE OF MUSTARD,

(Prepared in pills, and in a fluid ſtate for external uſe.)

For rheumatiſms, gout, palſy, numbneſs, bruiſes, ſprains, &c.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thouſands can teſtify of their being cured by theſe drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occaſion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

MOSCHETTOE TINCTURE.

An immediate and effectual remedy for the ſting of poiſonous inſects of every kind, particularly of *moſchettoes, gnats, bugs, waſps, bees, &c.*

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS,

A ſovereign, ſpeedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches,	Sore throats,
Catarrhs,	Wheezings,
Shortneſs of breath,	Congealed phlegm,
Ticklings in the throat,	Spitting of blood,
Tightneſs of the cheſt,	Soreneſs of the breaſt and
Hooping cough,	ſtomach, &c. &c.

Aſthmas and conſumptions,

And all diſorders of the breaſts and lungs.

Alſo,

CHURCH's PECTORAL PILLS.

Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe any of the above articles are cautioned againſt the impoſition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.*

Wholeſale purchaſers allowed a liberal profit by addreſſing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto ſlave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin viſage, about five feet four inches high, with long buſhy hair, has been in common uſed to houſe work, ſhe is a very good ſpinner, and, in fact, underſtands how to do any thing about a houſe; her cloaths are uncertain, as ſhe took with her more than one ſuit; ſhe has been ſeen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that ſhe may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any perſon that will bring her home, or ſecure her ſo that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

WANTED,

A FEW copies of the laws paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1785; alſo one copy of the proceedings of the houſe of delegates of February ſeſſion, and two of June ſeſſion, 1777; one of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the general aſſembly of Maryland for an act of inſolvency.

w6 JOHN BALZER.

THIS is to give notice, that from the variety of misfortunes and loſſes I have met with, I am reduced to the diſagreeable neceſſity of applying to the general aſſembly for an act of inſolvency, to relieve me from debts I am totally unable to pay.

HENRY GASSAWAY.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland for an act of inſolvency.

REDMOND GRACE.

Prince-George's county, October 24, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to make application to the next general aſſembly for a law to lay out and open a road from his dwelling plantation, near Herring creek, to interſect the main road leading to Tracy's Landing.

ISAAC SIMMONS, of George.

Anne-Arundel county, Auguſt 25, 1799.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland for an act of inſolvency.

FREDERICK KOONES.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, on the 26th of Auguſt, a negro man by the name of ROBERT LOVELESS, about 28 or 30 years old, five feet nine inches high, flat noſe, middling hollow eyes, a ſmall ſcar on his right hand, apparently by a burn, another on his left leg, ſeveral marks on his back, a remarkable ſcar on the right ſide of his upper lip, and a ſmall one on his forehead; his cloathing was a blue cloth coat, with a ſingle row of yellow metal buttons, a blue kerſey waiſtcoat, ſtriped cotton trouſers, ſpotted cotton hoſe, Iriſh linen ſhirt, good coarſe ſhoes, and an old felt hat. When committed he ſaid he was free, and was from Louiſa county, Virginia, had a forged paſs ſigned THOMAS CROWDY; he ſince ſays he is lately from the ſervice of a certain PARK STREET, about ſeven miles from Hanover Court-houſe, Virginia, but does not acknowledge himſelf a ſlave. His owner (if any) is deſired to releaſe him within two months from the above date, or he will be ſold agreeable to law for priſon fees, &c.

NOTLEY MADDOX, Sheriff of Prince-George's county.

September 10, 1799.

By his EXCELLENCY

BENJAMIN OGLE,

GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been repreſented to me, by the mayor and other reſpectable citizens of the city of Baltimore, that on Wedneſday the 21ſt day of laſt month, a moſt outrageous and ſhocking murder was committed on the body of a certain GEORGE MELLINGER, while travelling on the high road leading from Baltimore to Belle-Air, about twelve miles from the former place: to prevent ſuch enormities, and to bring the perpetrator or perpetrators thereof to puniſhment, I have therefore thought proper, by and with the advice and conſent of the council, to iſſue this my proclamation, thereby offering a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS to any perſon who ſhall diſcover the perpetrator or perpetrators thereof, ſo that he, ſhe, or they, or any of them, be convicted thereof. And I do further offer and promiſe full and free pardon to any perſon being an accomplice therein, who ſhall diſcover and make known the perſon or perſons by whom the ſaid crime was committed, ſo that he, ſhe, or they be convicted thereof.

Given in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the ſeal of the State of Maryland, this ſixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine.

BEN. OGLE.

By the Governor,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the governor and council.

To be SOLD,

By private bargain,

THREE tracts or parcels of LAND, lying in Anne-Arundel county, two of which are part of Anne-Arundel Manor, lying about half a mile from the croſs roads, the other about the ſame diſtance from Mrs. Rawlings's tavern, on the Mount Pleaſant road to Marlborough from Annapolis; they will be ſold altogether, ſeparately, or in lots, as purchaſers may incline. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, at Doden, near South river church.

DAVID STEUART.

October 23, 1799.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD

For apprehending the murderous villain.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Baltimore county, near the Gunpowder Quaker meeting-houſe, on the 23d ultimo, a dark mulatto man named PAUL, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, remarkably ſtout and well ſet, has a full round face, with thick lips, wears his wool queued about 3 inches in length, and plaited over each ear, walks with his toes very much out. It is uncertain what cloaths he has on, as I expect ſome of his friends may furniſh him with others; he may probably change his name, and get ſome free negro's paſs. He was raiſed at Annapolis by col. Richard Weems, and is acquainted in the lower counties, whither he may attempt to go now. The above reward will be paid for ſecuring him in any gaol, and information given to me, ſo that I get him again.

w4 WILLIAM HALL.

N. B. The evening he made his eſcape he attempted to murder his maſter, by giving him a ſevere wound on the head with a club, without the leaſt provocation. Maſters of veſſels and others are forewarned harbouring or carrying him off at their peril.

September 11, 1799.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland for an act of inſolvency.

w 8 BERNARD O'NEILL.

September 23, 1799.

Agreeably to powers veſted in us by the laſt will and teſtament of the late WALTER WINTER, of Charles county, deceaſed, we propoſe to SELL, at PRIVATE SALE,

ALL thoſe ſeveral tracts of LAND, which he held in Nanjemoy, in ſaid county, containing between 700 and 800 acres, the title whereof is indiſputable. We wiſh to ſell the whole in a body, but if it ſhould remain on hand till the firſt day of November next, we will then divide it ſo as to accommodate purchaſers.

All perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of the ſaid Walter Winter will pleaſe to bring them in, legally atteſted, and thoſe who are indebted are requeſted to make payment without delay, to

JEAN WINTER, Executrix,
WILLIAM CAMPBELL, } Executors.
JOHN HAW, }

September 28, 1799. 8 w

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of WILLIAM WHETCROFT, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to produce them, properly authenticated, and all thoſe in any wiſe indebted are hereby requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcriber.

6 w

WILLIAM WHETCROFT, Adminiſtrator.

Annapolis, October 10, 1799.

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